

Changes in seasonal high northern latitude CO₂ fluxes from 1986 to 2007

Lisa Welp, Prabir Patra, Ralph Keeling,
Rama Nemani, Steve Piper

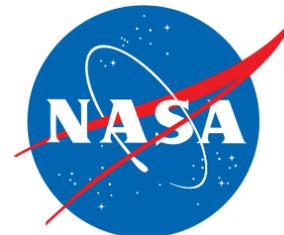
atmospheric CO₂



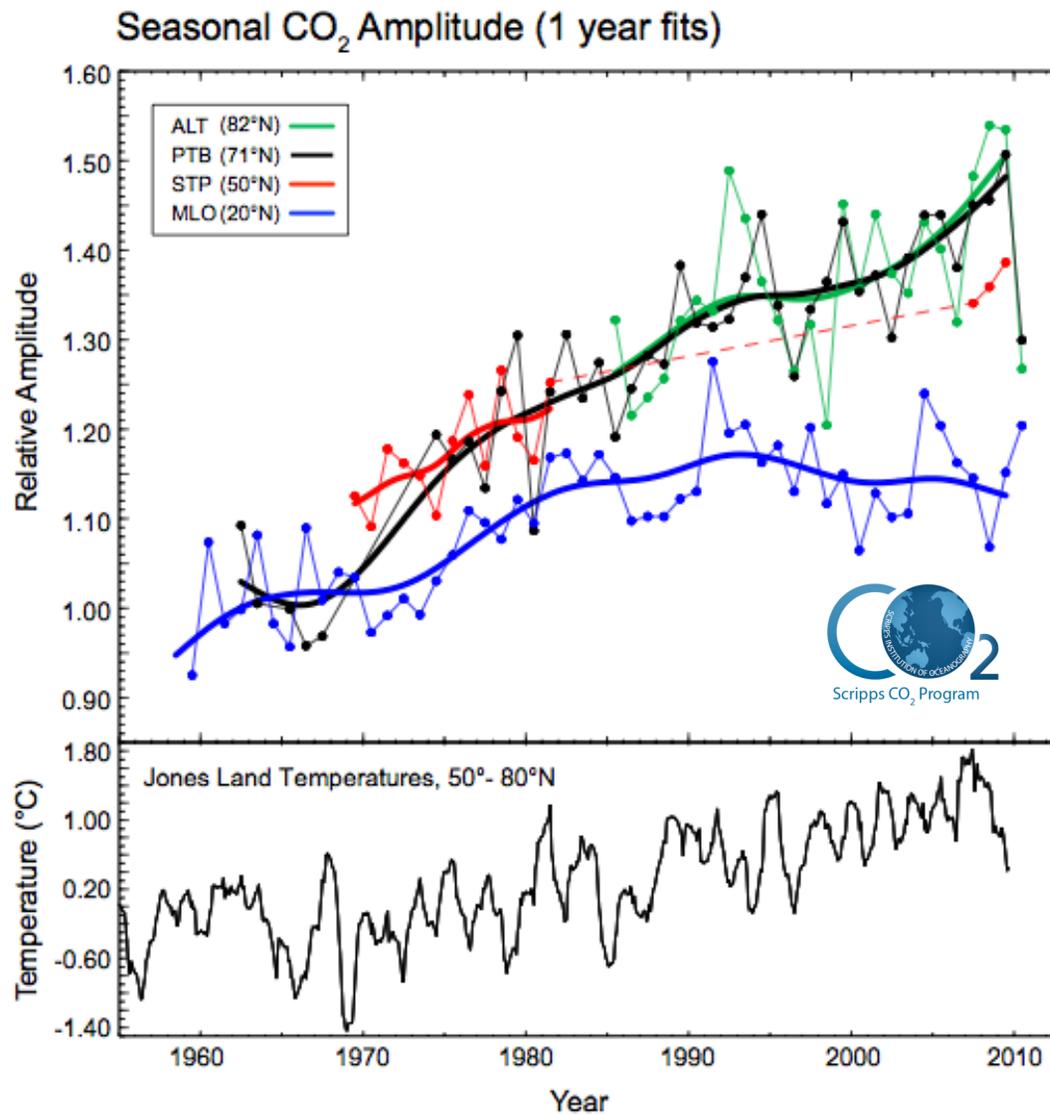
inversion fluxes



NDVI



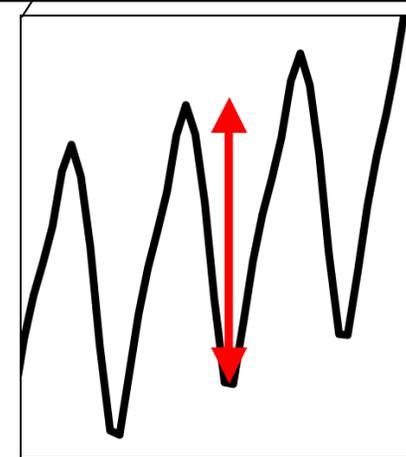
CO₂ seasonal amplitude variability



What has caused these changes in CO₂ amplitude over time?

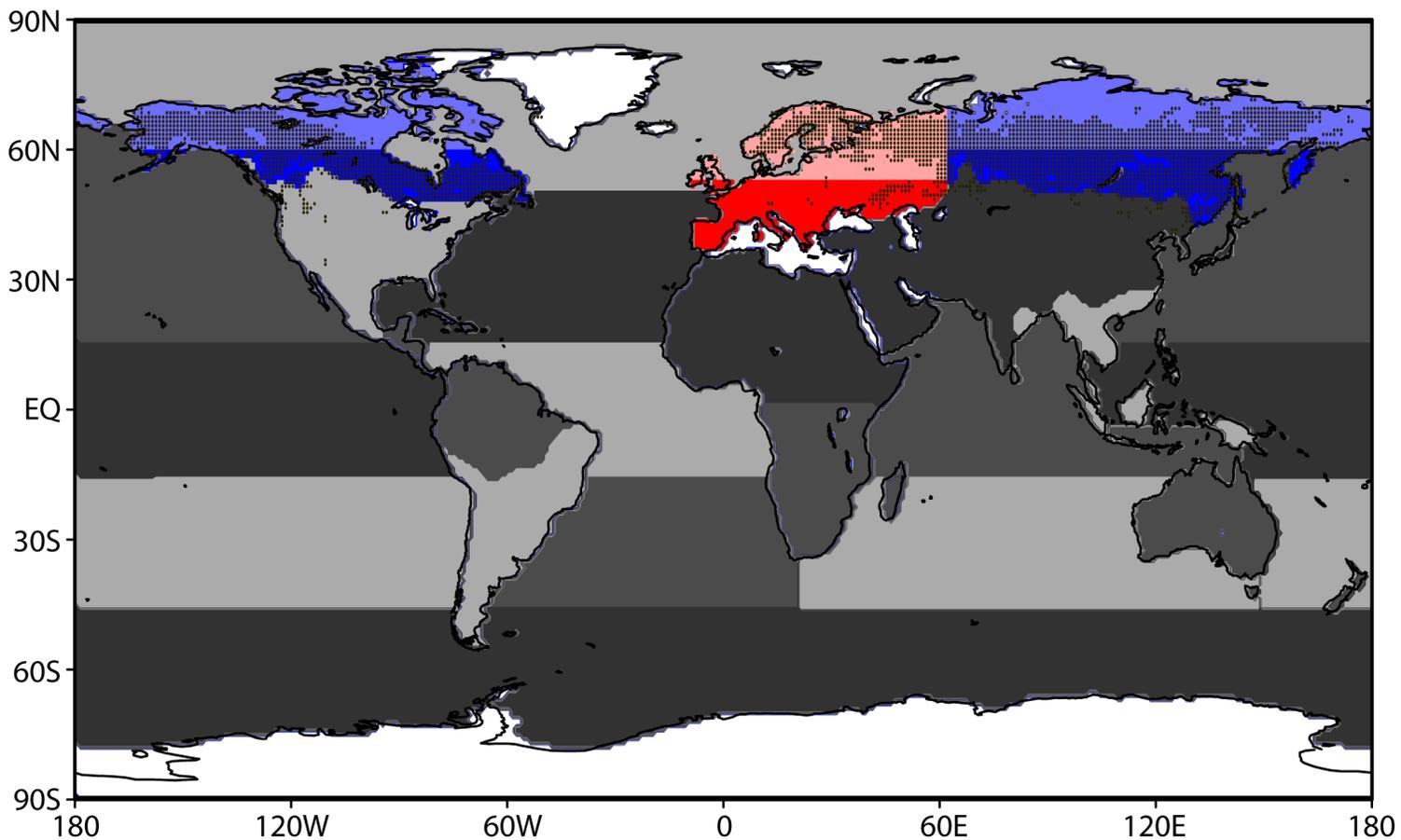
Net CO₂ fluxes from a time dependent inversion

Where? NDVI

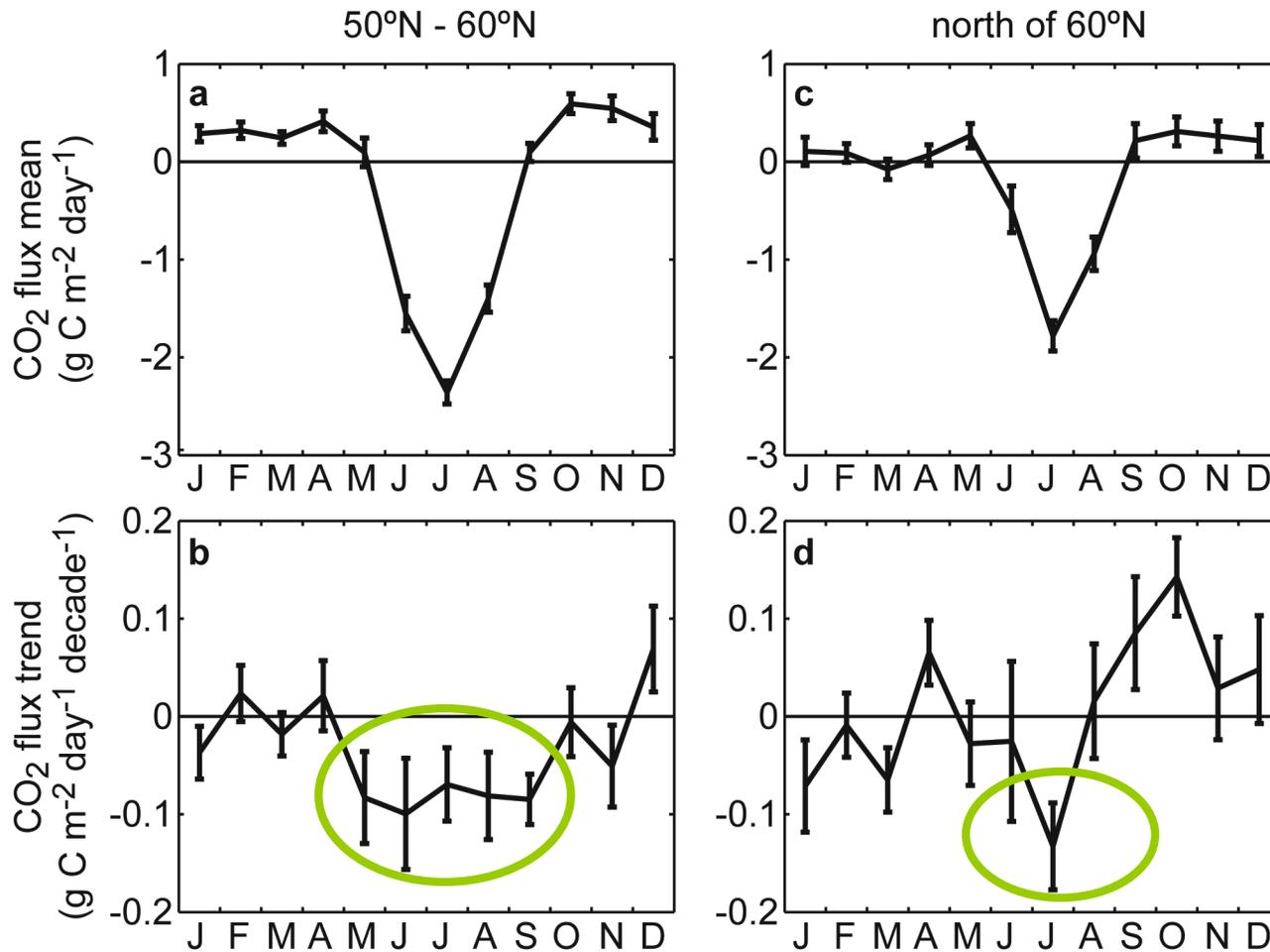


S. Piper *et al.* (in prep)

Time dependent inversion of CO₂ fluxes using 26 CO₂ observation stations



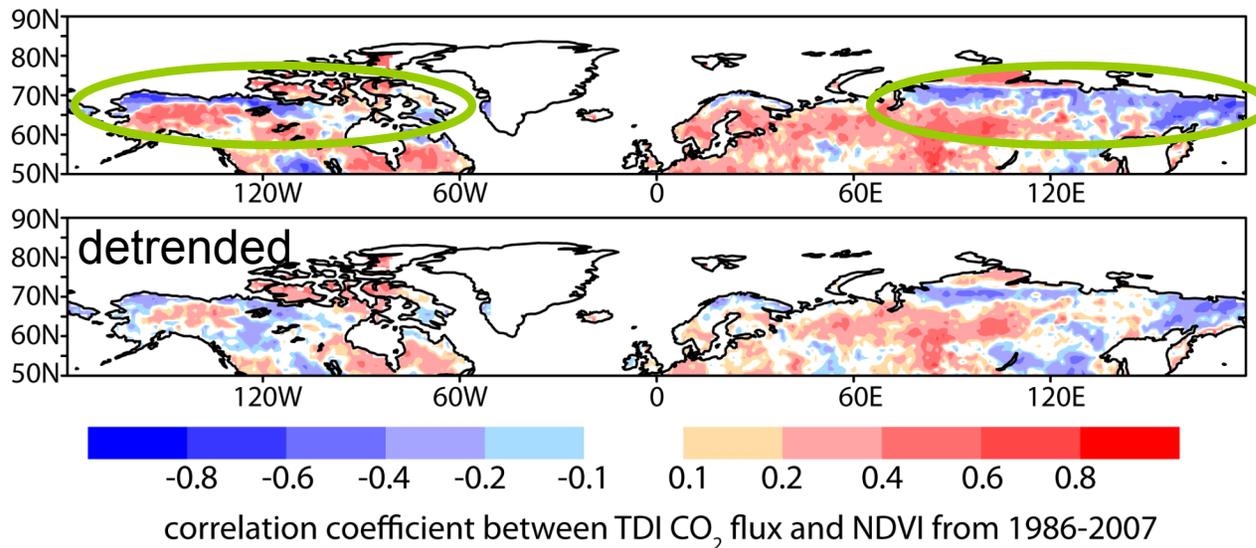
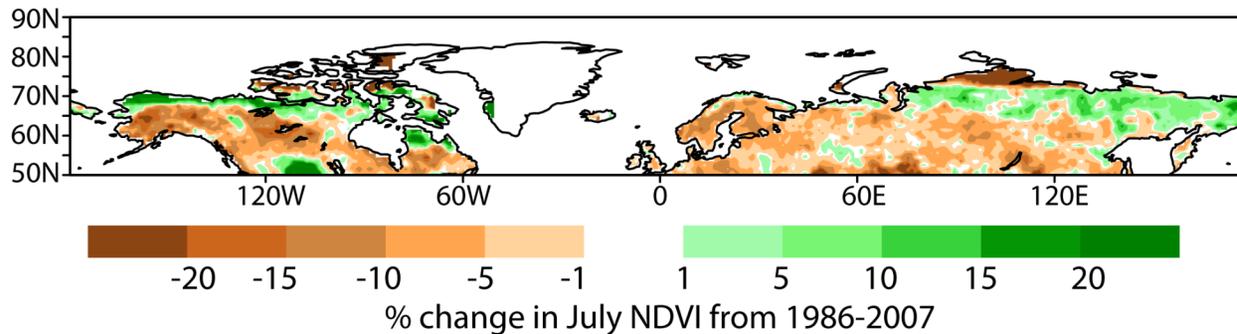
Mean monthly CO₂ fluxes (upper) and trends from 1986 - 2007 (lower)



Despite browning trends at 50°N-60°N, growing season uptake has increased.

July uptake north of 60°N was 0.29 g C m⁻² day⁻¹ higher in 2007 than it was in 1986.

NDVI points to increased July uptake in the tundra?



Extra 1.2 g C m⁻² day⁻¹ in the peak of the growing season in the tundra.

Is this possible?

New method for estimating global terrestrial GPP

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature10421

Interannual variability in the oxygen isotopes of atmospheric CO₂ driven by El Niño

Lisa R. Welp¹, Ralph F. Keeling¹, Harro A. J. Meijer², Alane F. Bollenbacher¹, Stephen C. Piper¹, Kei Yoshimura^{1†}, Roger J. Francey³,
Colin E. Allison³ & Martin Wahlen¹

Welp, L. R. *et al.* *Nature* 477, 579–582 (2011)

120 Pg C yr⁻¹ is likely a lower bound and may need to be revised
upward to 150 – 175 Pg C yr⁻¹.

lwelp@ucsd.edu